Amneements,

ABBET'S THEATRE-8-L'Aven ACADEMY OF MUSIC-S-In Old Kentucky.

AMERICAN THEATRE-S-The Voyage of Suzett
BLIGH THEATRE-S-15-A Country Sport.

BUGADWAY THEATRE-S-Robin Hood.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. to 6 p. m.-The CASINO-S:15-The Princess Nicotine.
COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-The District Fair. DAIAYS THEATRE-8:15-Shore Acres.
E19:IN MUSEE-2:30-S-World in Wax.
EMUJEE THEATRE-8:15-Sowing the Wind.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8-A Woman of No Im-

CARDEN THEATRE-8:15-The Professor's Love Story. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-1 p. m. to 11 p. m.-Ex HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S:15-The Road to Ruin. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-S-Old Lavender. HERRIGANN'S THEATRE-12:30 to 10:30-Vaudeville.

HOTT'S MADISON EQUARE THEATRE-5:30-Hoyt's A IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-The Last Word. KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Sandow.
LYCECM THEATRE-S-15-Our Country Coughts.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-From 2 to 11 p. m.
BESSIE Exhibition.

MUSIC HALL, 87th-st. and 7th-ave.-S:15-Concert. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-5-America. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition. PROCEOUS THEATRE-10 c. m. to 10 p. m.-Vaudeville. ALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. STANDARD THEATRE-S:30-Charley's Aunt. STAR TREATRE-S:15-Africa. TONY VASTOR'S THEATRE-S-Vaudeville.

2 A TILES ALL'S, 55th-st, and 7th-ave. -2:30 -8:15 Hagen-14711 STEEET THEATRE-S-Darkest Russia.

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Business Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. Great Variety of Style and Price. T. G. SELLEW.

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Am Nork Daily Tribane

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS TELS MORNING.

of Deputies on December 9, was convicted and ary, and not even the lawbreaking Populist Assize Court in Paris. sentenced to death in the The rumor that President Peixoto, of Brazil, had resigned is again contradicted. Seven people were killed and many wounded in a riot in the Province of Bari, in Southern Italy. - Reports that Chancellor von Caprivi contemplated resignation are denied in Berlin; his relations with Emperor William are said to be extremely cordial.

Congress.-Both houses in session. Senate: Mr. Davis spoke at length on the Hawaiian situation. ---- House: The tariff debate was continued by Messrs, Johnson, Dalzell, Warner and others.

Domestic .- The Republican Senators at Trenton forced their way into the Senate Chamber; a bill repealing the racetrack law was passed by both houses and sent to the Governor for his slavature. = Frank Bolles, secretary of Haryard University, died in Cambridge, Mass, = Admiral Donald McNettl Fairfax, U. S. Navy, died at Hagerstown, Md. === In the Assembly at Albany seventy-seven bills were intro duced - The extra session of the Colorado Legislature met at Denver; the Senate refused to print Governor Waite's message, and will hably adjourn immediately. James Denton Hancock was nominated by the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention as a candidate for Congressoran-at-large.

City and Suburban.-Baskets of groceries were distributed among 100 families on the East Side by The Tribune fund. - Capitalists represented by Edward Lauterbach offered to bid for the Rapid Transit franchise. - Republican editors of this State organized the Republican State Editorial Association. === Enthusiastic meetings in support of the candidacy for Congress of Messrs. Quigg and Sigrist were held. m A convention of men interested in the woollen trades passed resolutions strongly opposing the Wilson Tariff bill. - Judge Wallace heard argument concerning the appointment of a permanent receiver for the New-England === Stocks dull and irregular. Sugar Refining was the centre of interest, but after an early advance it suffered a substantial loss. The general list was heavy and the closing was weak.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; south winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 34 degrees; lowest, 29; average, 32%.

The Republican Senators in Trenton are conducting themselves with admirable discretion and good judgment, and will unquestionably be supported by the popular sentiment of the State, which has been grievously outraged by the Democrats. Its rightful occupants secured possession of the Senate chamber yesterday, but I the State police, under Democratic direction, attempt to dispossess them, they will yield the standing committees was apparent. His willingly and meet elsewhere. The Republicans are determined to do nothing that will cause rioting and bloodshed, no matter what provocation may be offered. They have begun well and should not be swerved from their good resolutions.

Notice was served on the Park Commissioners yesterday that some of the citizens who favor two sidewalks for the driveway will appeal to the courts to prevent the construction of the drive unless the plans are altered in this respect. The obdurateness of Commissioners Cappen, Straus and Clausen is hard to unders stand. It looks now as if it might be necessary to ask the Legislature to pass a law requiring a walk on each side of the driveway.

h justice is as rapid as it is sure. The trisi of Vaillant occupied only a few hours and at least as many days as there were hours given judicial processes.

Some actual capitalists have at last come sidering. As these men are largely interested storing them to power. in the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad and are behind the new East River Bridge project, any proposition they make is to be regarded as serious. In fact, they already have a franchise for a crosstown elevated road near Grandought to be modified before being finally accepted.

THE NEW-JERSEY USURPATION.

The people of New-Jersey need no earnest words to awaken them to a realization of the infamous usurpation which is being perpetrated, as far as Democratic officials and legislators can perpetrate it, in the disorganization of their Legislature. The proceedings are simply revolutionary. Every official taking part in or upholding them makes himself liable to impeachment and to such penalties as an outraged in the House on Tuesday, if he proposed to people may dictate. But because the party of fraud exhibits in this performance its defiance of law and of the people's will in the most daring and most shameless way, the decent people of other States without regard to party should take note of the doings of the racetrack swindlers who call themselves Democrats at Trenton.

Having secured control of the Legislature by conspiracy with liquor-sellers and racetrack gamblers, by crimes which have sent about sixty Democratic election officers to the penitentiary in Hudson County alone and by the most reckless bribery throughout the State, the Democrats felt that they could defy the wishes of all decent citizens. Then the unconstitutional gerrymander was enacted by the Legislature thus fraudulently chosen, a measure which, it was openly boasted, would make every Legislature Democratic for twenty years. The same conspiracy of Democrats and gamblers passed the racetrack bills which the court has pronounced unconstitutional, but which must nevertheless be repealed with other laws in order to stop the swindling.

The patience of the people was exhausted. Last November they gave a plurality of 23,839 for Republican legislative candidates in a State which usually gives Democratic majorities; elected forty Republicans out of sixty members of the Assembly and eleven Republicans out of twenty-one Senators, though the year before there were only five Republican Senators. Men not hardened in the perpetration of crime and habituated to the contempt of decent citizens might have been arrested in their course by so stunning a defeat; but the Democrats of New-Jersey have set themselves to defy and a penny's worth to the improvement of the condefeat this overwhelming verdict of the people against them. The Senate chamber was seized by only ten Democrats, who pretended to organize without a quorum present, while a mob kept out Republican Senators, and then they FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. refused to allow Republican Senators who had taken the oath of office to take their seats.

This rump Senate, composed of creatures of Senate of New-Jersey by Governor Werts, who has thereby earned not only public contempt, but a punishment which should not be long delayed. He knew that the pretended Senate had not a quorum present and that a clear majority of the legally elected Senators were at Foreign.-Vaillant, the Anarchist who threw the time organized as the Senate in another the bomb which exploded in the French Chamber | chamber. His net was shamelessly revolutionwho acts as Governor of Kansas has eve hoon guilty of a more audacious violation of the laws. The true Senate had a clear majority of members present, and was recognized by the House as the only true Senate, and the two bodies will proceed to do everything that a Legislature can do to uphold the will of the people and to put down this Democratic rebellion against law. No act can be passed, even for the most necessary purpose, until the genuine instead of the bogus Senate is recognized

by the State officers Meanwhile the decent people of the State, no matter to which party they belong, will do well to express, in their personal treatment of the men who consent to act as the tools of racetrack swindlers, their sense of the nature of such conduct. It is a matter which stands apart from partisan differences altogether. The issue is one of morals, of decency and of personal integrity, as well as one of law. ..

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

The committee assignments in the New-York Legislature have been unusually difficult this year, especially in the Assembly, but they have been arranged with skill, sagacity and wisdom. Necessarily there are many individual disappointments which are keenly felt, since there was active competition for the important chairmanships, but it is generally admitted in Albany that in the main Speaker Malby and Senator Saxton have done their work satisfactorily. The Ways and Means Committee has a most experienced chairman in Mr. Ainsworth, and includes other strong Republicans, who will cooperate with him in keeping the State tax rate s low as possible. This is one of the most important results to be accomplished during the session, and the committee is well equipped for this special service. The Judiciary Committee is headed by Mr. Thornton, a lawyer of high standing, and is strongly manned throughout. Mr. Fish will be an aggressive chairman of the Committee on Cities, and his associates are men of ability and excellent character. The committees on Railroads, Insurance and General Laws have been selected with painstaking care, and include competent representatives of the majority and the minority. Speaker Malby has evidently made a conscientious effort to arrange the committees on broad lines of individual efficiency and experience and equitable representation of all sections and interests of the State. Some of the legislators may not have received full recognition, but there is no evi-

dence of unfair discrimination. Senator Saxton found a number of veteran legislators whose eminent fitness for work on appointments are excellent almost without exception. Senator Mullin is in his right place as chairman of the Finance Committee, and he is supported by competent men of both parties. The Judiciary Committee, with Senator O'Connor at its head, is well manned for effective service. The Senate Committee on Cities is exceptionally strong in its chairman and membership. Senator Parsons, by virtue of his protracted service as Mayor of Rochester, is an expert on matters of municipal government and administration, and should be a most useful and well-informed leader in this branch of legislation. The committee is recruited from all the great cities of the State and ought to do brilllant work. Senators Coggeshall, Higgins, Stapleton and Saxton are chairmen of committees whose operations they are particularly

well qualified to conduct. With the committees appointed, the Legisalted in a verdict of guilty and a sentence lature is now prepared to prosecute its labors

utes in deliberation. It is safe to say that in majority will be watched with unceasing vigithis country the trial of a case in which the lance by the people, who have placed them in It is time that all the people of New-York who polls. Truly an exemplary confession of confacts were as clear and undisputed would take power to carry out many reforms and to make believe in honesty in office, who are opposed to genital depravity! There is the President of the under \$75,000,000 instead of being over \$167,000,000. a record of clean, wholesome and progressive | corrupt compacts between men who draw city | United States caught in a claudestine intrigue to the trial of the bomb-thrower in Paris, and legislation of which the party will have no salaries and the gamblers, the divekeepers, and with a repudiated monarch. There is the Judithen afterward there would be the usual series | cause to be ashamed. The November elections | the disorderly and vicious classes in the comof appeals and delays. Expedition is a word disclosed a popular revoit against the worst munity, should put themselves clearly and the only avenue of approach to the Bench of unknown in connection with our courts and tendencies of Democratic politics. This quick- definitely on the side of Dr. Parkhurst, and ening of public conscience ought to be followed by a revival of civic virtue and moral responsibility in the legislation of the session. Repub- who have encouraged and stimulated offences forward and announced their willingness to bid lican legislators cannot be too seriously im- against the law instead of suppressing and Nation. for the new elevated roads which the Rapid | pressed with the necessity of proving by their Transit Commissioners have lately been con- works that the people made no mistake in re-

"HONEY" AND "FRESH BEEF." It was left to Mr. Black, of Illinois, to disclose the secret of tariff reform. It is the purst., to be built in connection with the new pose of the tariff reformers, according to this bridge. But the routes laid out by the Com- authority, to bring the wages of labor to a missioners are open to grave objections, and general level all over the world. Philanthropic, would be philanthropic if the purpose were to so long recognized in this country, where labor But the wages of labor in other countries cannot be affected by our reformers. The only thing they can do, then, in order to reach the level so much desired is to reduce wages in this country. Mr. Black made the position of the reformers very clear on this point. Being asked by a colleague, in the course of his speech remedy the evils of inequality "by bringing American wages to a level with the wages paid in Europe," he said: "If I were being chased by bees I would lay down the honey, and if I were being set on by welves I would get the fresh beef out of their sight." Continuing, he added: "I would seek to repeal those laws which made wages higher, and would let wages have their natural play all over the world."

It could not be stated more plainly. He who runs may read and understand it. The frankness of Mr. Black obviates the necessity for any further explanation of the designs of the tariff reformers and the object of tariff revision. It is hardly necessary to discuss the question whether real philanthropy or genuine humanitarianism is promoted by cutting down the wages of our own laboring men in order to remove existing inequalities in the world's wage system and bring about a dead level of wages all over the world. It is all very fine to "let wages have their natural play," but if the natural play takes bread from the wage-earner's mouth, and reduces him from comfort to poverty and want, the wage-earner himself, who is chiefly interested, is very likely to take a hand in the game and possibly stop the play. Even if it were plain that by cutting down their own wages the w rkingmen of this country would contribute to raising the wages of their brother workers in other lands they would not readily consent to the reduction, since they would naturally prefer to assist their fellow-men in some other, and perhaps more practical, way. they certainly will not consent, unless blindly bent on their own destruction, to a reduction of their own wages, which will not contribute dition of wage-earners in other countries. Mr. Black says he would lay down his honey if chased by bees, and put his fresh beef out of sight if set on by wolves. Perhaps he would. But that is not the present case. It is the honey and the fresh meat of the workingmen of the country that he proposes to have laid down and put out of sight. And the bees are not chasing the racetrack gamblers, was recognized as the the workingmen; they are in the bonnets of not set upon by wolves; they are barked at, to

fresh meat for fear of being blitten. The workingmen of the country no doubt remember how, in the fall of 1800, they were persuaded to elect a tariff reform Congress, and that the arguments addressed to them rested upon the assertion that under the McKinley tariff they were burdened with oppressive taxation in the high prices it compelled them to pay for food and clothing and all the necessaries of life. They were led to believe that the repeal of the tariff would relieve them of this burden of taxation by cheapening all the necessaries of life. But there was never a word about repealing it because it "made wages higher" in order to "let wages have their natural play all over the world." The results of the mistakes made by wage-earners in 1890 and 1892 are now visible all around them. The prospect of a change in the tariff in accord with the ideas of the reformers has brought business depression and financial disnster. Everywhere workingmen have been thrown out of employment, and wherever any have been fortunate enough to retain their situations wages have been reduced. But the wheels of reform go on grinding while business is at a standstill and the wage-earners suffer. And this is the situation in which the reformers say openly that one reason why they propose to repeal the present tariff is that it makes wages higher while they want to "let wages

have their natural play all over the world." Do the workingmen-the wage-earners-like this? If they do, they have an opportunity to say so on the 30th of this month by returning Democrats to Congress from this city to swell the majority for the repeal of the law which "makes wages higher." If they do not like the levelling plan, they have the opportunity, by returning two Republicans, to say to the reformers: "If the bees disturb you and the wolves frighten you, lay down your own honey and put away your own fresh beef, but

THE FORCES OF EVIL IN NEW-YORK. The upright citizens of New-York, the churches, the trustees, directors, and members of organizations formed in the public interest, ought to unite in earnest and steadfast support of Dr. Parkhurst's work. He has fought almost single-handed against the uncivilized hordes of Tammany Hall. All the forces of evil have been arrayed against him. Villification, abuse, falsehood and calumny have been heaped upon him. He has been derided and execrated by the Tammany officials and Tammany placeholders from the highest to the lowest. He has fought a good fight. He has displayed amazing courage, resolution and energy. He has not been turned from his purpose by any menaces, by any cajolements, by any persuasions, He has gone straight on in his tremendous task of

exposing official corruption and wrongdoing. It is almost incredible that a single elergyman, battling nearly alone, should have already accomplished so much. With the Mayor's office, the Police Department, the District-Attorney's office, the Grand Jury room, and every influence, every authority, every combination that Tammany could possibly bring to bear against him, Dr. Parkhurst has worked on undismayed and unfakering. He has convinced the people of New-York that the charges which he has brought against Tammany and against Tammany officials are true to the letter. For a long time his statements were treated with laughter, derision and contempt by the men against whom he made his accusations; but Dr. Parkhurst is a man of uncommon determination, of remarkable resources, and of unflinching courage. He went on piling proof upon proof, evidence upon evidence, against the men whom he had accused of protecting vice and crime, until

punishing them.

It is time to set aside the goats from the sheep in this metropolis, to make plain the distinction between lawbreakers and their friends and the people who desire the honest and faithful enforcement of the laws. Dr. Parkhurst has already been a wonderfully effective agent for purgation and reform in this community, but his work is only just begun. If self-respecting New-Yorkers will rally to his aid and support, this city can be cleansed as by fire, and the humanitarian, isn't it? Wait a moment. It fifth and the evil can be largely burned out of it. The cleansing process should be so comlevel wages up to the standard which has been | plete that it will be impossible for the forces of evil to regain their ascendency for many a is better paid than anywhere else on the globe. | year. Dr. Parkhurst needs an army of friends and supporters to cope with the army of wickedness. By his efforts, and by what may be accomplished at Albany, inestimable benefit can be conferred on this community.

NOT A FINALITY.

Mr. Carnegie's assumption that the Wilson bill, if enacted with Republican support, would be a final tariff measure to which the business interests of the country might be adjusted is completely refuted by Mr. Watterson's candid speech. The millionaire manufacturer argues that the tariff question will be taken out of polities for many years if the bill now pending in the House be passed, since the Democratic party will not attack its own work. The veteran Democratic platform-maker overthrows this contention by expressing his hostility to a measure which does not represent the principles on which the last Presidential canvass was won. The passage of the Wilson bill will not bring to an end Democratic agitation for a tariff for revenue only, to which the party is unequivocally committed. It will be the entering wedge for more radical policies. It will be the beginning rather than the end of tariff agitation by which the Democracy will continne to wage war upon the productive and

manufacturing interests of the country. The Wilson bill, bad as it is, cannot by any process of amendment be converted into a compromise tariff scheme. It will mark the transition stage of a revolutionary agitation against all the policies to which the business interests of the Nation have been adjusted during the last generation. The Republican party will be false to its convictions and blind to all the lessons of recent experience if it accepts any responsibility for so ruinous a makeshift. Its representatives in Congress must do everything in their power to defeat it, emboldened and inspired by the consciousness that the people are now with them. The business classes and the great army of unemployed working people should rally around them and make use of every opportunity for bringing their influence to bear upon Congress.

SPECTACULAR DEMOCRACY.

It has always been plain enough to observing persons that the Democratic party is an York or Chicago or Philadelphia person. This organized appetite for spoils, with a preference | is Olney-of Boston-and he is thinking. for infamous ways of getting them. But proofs of this remarkable fact have probably never such men as Mr. Black. The workingmen are been quite so numerous and conspicuous as they are now. Let us consider some of them, beginbe sure, but not disposed to put away their ning only two years ago so that nobody's memory will be strained.

The people having refused to give the Democratic party control of the Legislature of this State at the elections of 1891, the leaders of in 1802 to elinch that action by giving the tariff | that party proceeded to steal it. They succeedreformers full control of all branches of the ed, and as a matter of course their creatures Government. And they remember, doubtless, at Albany obeyed orders implicitly. First of all, the most serviceable of the conspirators was rewarded with a seat on the Court of Appeals bench, and that act of peculiar baseness having been completed, the stolen Legislature was ready for business. Tammany had already snatched control of the New-York Police Board, but to make that body thoroughly efficient for political conditions in this city that while there fraud at elections it was necessary to have are some 80,000 Republicans here there is not a partisan boards of election inspectors through- single Republican representing New-York City in out this city. So the Farquhar bill was passed, the Senate at Albany; and the first bill introgiving Tammany two out of three inspectors in | duced in the Senate affecting the city has been every district. With the passage of that act the bosses, already strongly fortified in Democratic centres, obtained all the law they thought they needed here. Their plans worked well in 1892, and, having knit up a few loose ends at Buffalo and elsewhere during the session of 1893, they looked for easy triumphs of fraud in last fall's election and thereafter for a term of years. In that expectation they derived peculiar pleasure from nominating Maynard for the judicial office which he had occupied for two years by appointment, and word was passed along to give him the finest sort of vindication by employing all the swindling machinery which had been set up so carefully.

Never were orders obeyed with more cheerful alacrity. In the lower wards of this city, in Gravesend, on Staten Island, at Albany, at the leaders had been reckoning without the people; or, rather, they had calculated that the State contained a majority of active and passive scoundrels. They began to fear that they still they felt much confidence in their machinery, and were generally cheerful enough to anticipate particular pleasure in reading about McKane's great work at Gravesend. But this time the people were really mad, and the flood of honest votes left scarcely enough of the Democratic party in evidence to hold a wake over. Facts about the frauds which the leaders had engineered have been coming to light ever since, and a host of party pets will be in jail before long unless justice is swindled. So much for the Democracy of New-York.

In New-Jersey somewhat similar preparations were made and expectations cherished. And there, too, the people took a hand and turned the rascals out; but because in that State their opportunity was less complete, they were not quite able to convince the condemned that the sentence pronounced against them was irreversible. And so the sneaks and ruffians have gone to work in the name of the Demoeratic party, with the co-operation of the Democratic Governor, to set aside the popular judgment. They may possibly succeed in making themselves and their party still more despised, but that is all that they can do. If they baven't had quite enough yet, they only need to give the people another chance at them. So much for the Democracy of New-Jersey.

At Washington the men who were sent there under an insane delusion to misrepresent the people are discharging their mission with conspicuous success. A Democratic Congress and a Democratic President, partly in combination and partly on separate lines of imbecility, are proceeding to multiply and copper-fasten the years of indulgence to lawlessness. disasters which their mere advent to power was sufficient to produce. And as if the principal scheme for intensifying and prolonging loaded, but he thought that it might frighte present apprehension and distress were not enough, they are supplementing it with various subordinate adjuncts of a shabby and ignomanifold attempts to steal elections is the pectation that the Tayany officials will use the for expenses or salaries.)

clary Committee of the Senate proclaiming that | crats are able to hold their own with the Demothe Supreme Court is barred to every man who deal. should aid him in bringing to book the men has voted age on the resolution that the Bench who have been faithless to their trusts, and of the New-York Court of Appeals is no place for a thief. So much for the Democracy of the

MERELY THE BOSTON MANNER.

we have it on excellent authority that he isn't sick a bit. A Boston man often looks ill when he is

actually in the most rugged health. There was the Hon. Josiah Quincy, for instance, who always seemed to be in secret pain. He was drawn about the mouth, his eyes were of a feverish brightness, he had the appearance of constantly tasting something unpleasant. Uneducated persons invariably murmared "Poor fellow," and tape-worm specialists were unable to gaze upon him without professional emotion. Yet there was nothing wrong with Quincy. It was only the Boston manner. Then look at George Freddy Williams. He had no dropsical tendencies, as many anxious people once supposed, neither did he suffer hydrocephalously, as the casual observer often feared. He was simply George Freddy-the result of the Mugwump bud upon the Boston stock-perfectly healthy in body, and quite as well in mind as there was any need for. He could discuss the tariff with Mr. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, and his voice could be heard above the tempestuous howlings of the codfish. Take away his manner and you will find him a very ordinary young man indeed.

Olney, we repeat, is in excellent health. In Boston, where they understand it, his manner would excite no consternation whatsoever. It is only the ignorance of Washington that has caused the gossip and solicitude we are now endeavoring to repress. Olney's inertia is entirely superficial. He is not the victim of a torpid liver or of melancholia. These are not the physical panes that agitate him when a the physical pangs that agitate him when a common person approaches his presence, He is merely formulating his onslaught on the trusts, and he does not wish to be disturbed. He is not accustomed to contact with the vulgar. He is not used to being hurried. Since Legitimists. This so-called Prince was born in Hol-Quincy and George Freddy went away he is the land, and was inured to military discipline in the sole trustee in Washington of the genuine Boston manner, and he feels the responsibility keenly.

We trust that this explanation will quiet all comment and anxlety. Olney is a great man, greatly misunderstood. It would have been better, perhaps, had some of the Administration organs come forward, but as none of them have done so, The Tribune faces the emergency. As ton Hoge, Josiah Quincy, Private Secretary Thurber, Poet Laureate Mizner and other Democratic victims of popular misconception, we hasten to the rescue of Olney and the explication of his manner. We wish the country to do him justice-to realize that his silence, his inertia, his forbidding air, his impenetrable reserve and his suggestion of heroic suffering are not to be construed as in the case of a New-

The Republican editors who gathered here yesterday from all parts of the State to form a Republican Editorial Association received a hearty welcome. We are always glad to see them, and we only wish they would come oftener. They represent great influences in oftener. They represent great influences in their respective communities, and will have A Boston man has thrown up the lease of his within the next few months unusual opportuni-ties for wielding them for the benefit of the party in both the State and the Nation.

The defenders of the Administration's Hawallan policy are singing very low new, and the organic accompanists are playing only on the black keys.

It is a suggestive commentary on existing brought forward by a Senator living in Rockland County. No fair-minded man can fail to perceive the injustice of this. And last year, it will be remembered, there was not a single Republican from this city in the Assembly either. Not much representative government in such an arrangement!

"Triumphant Democracy" run mad-that is what it is.

If every one of Blount's fictions about the Hawallan revolution were a fact, the President's assumption of a right to restore the monarchy would be absolutely untenable, though somewhat less contemptible.

Republican reorganization in Kings County is reuniting and relavigorating the party. The enrolled membership is steadily increasing. Troy, at Buffalo and elsewhere elaborate prepa- Great interest was shown in the recent primary rations were made for magnificent frauds. But | elections, and the chairman of the General Com- body is twice a fool"; among the Oji, mittee has been chosen without faction fight or any indications of bad feeling. Mr. Blair is pre-eminently qualified for this important post, and his election is a good augury for another had made a mistake before Election Day, but | successful campaign in Brooklyn. The faction leaders who have been disturbing the peace of the party for many years seem to have disappeared from view. The reorganized party has brought new men to the front and shown itself to be very much alive.

French law makes short work of an Anarchist have you been conviction.

The criminal classes were in control of the New-Jersey Legislature a year ago, and they committed infamous crimes in the State Capitol. The same classes control the Democratic minority In the New-Jersey State Senate, and these criminals have set at defiance the laws of New-Jersey and every sentiment of decency.

Willis didn't let loose the dogs of war at Hono-Iulu, but he has created havoc at home.

Governor Werts did not satisfy honorable people in New-Jersey by the way in which he acted in regard to the infamous racetrack legislation of last winter. His proceedings of that time wer severely criticised. While declaring that he was bitterly opposed to the schemes of the racetrae gamblers, he really acted in such a way at or time as to promote their disgraceful conspirac His course in recognizing the Democratic fre buoters at Trenton, who pretend to be a legal Sta Senate, is in accordance with the trickery which he practised a year ago. The decent people New-Jersey can have no further use for Go ernor Werts.

New-Jersey is now paying the nenalty for !

Minister Willis knew that his gun wasn President Dole into submission.

minious character. Thus the party which by new issues of city bonds. The taxpayers are stands convicted before the whole country of | anxious for improvements, but they have no ex-

to death. The jury spent only twenty-five min- with efficiency and success. The Republican | the people of New-York were convinced that his | party of the majority in Congress that is bent | public funds so as to bring about the best results.

In a competition of rascality New-Jersey Demoerats of New-York, and that is saying a great

The best available evidence on the subject seems to indicate that when Blount went abroad in his Paramount capacity he bore a relation to the Government not unlike that held by the members of the so-called Fairchild Commission who have been popularly known as the Fraud There is nothing really the matter with Olney | Roll Quartet, inasmuch as their large compen--Attorney-General Olney, we mean. He per- sation was derived from the fund set spart for plexes the spectator and alarms his friends the payment of spies, detectives and informers. and he keeps the general public guessing, but | Senator Gorman suggests-although he disclaims any knowledge on the subject-that Blount was paid from the secret-service fund of the State Department. If he received compensation in keeping with the Paramount character of his mission it must have made a big hole in the fund. A good many people besides Senator Hoar would like to know how blg.

PERSONAL.

Bishop McNierny, of Albany, who died last week, played an important part in the delicate and diffi negotiations carried on during the war to prevent the recognition of the Confederacy by Grat Britain recognition of the Confederacy by Gr. L. Britain and France. He was secretary of the three commusioners, Archbishop Hughes, Thurlow Weed and Histop Medivaine, who were sent to those countries, and he was the last surviving member of that historic mission. For many years he kept the records of their preceedings, rich in material of romantic interest, until a few years ago, believing it better that they never be published, he threw them all into his furnace.

President Pelxoto, of the Brazilian Republic, was for years a schoolmate of W. C. Cronemeyer, president of a manufacturing concern in Demmier, Penn. Mr. Cronemeyer is a German by birth, and was educated with Felxoto in the old German town of Detmold. The Brasilian was twelve years old, but exhibited even then traces of a born leader of men, while he was a youth of exceptional mental gifts.

Charles Ridabock recently gained admission to the San Francisco almshouse, at the age of ninety-one. He is a New-Yorker by birth, and once owned the present site of San Francisco. In 1823 he made a voyage as a sallor to the Pacific Coast, and while

More happy than the Duc d'Orléans, Prince Charles Philippe de Bourbon, the Naundorff claim-ant to the throne of France, will now be able to serve as a soldier of the country he aspires to govern. He is reverenced as Dauphin by the Naundorff Dutch Army, of which he is a lleutenant. Charles Dutch Army, of which he is a lieutenant. Charles Philippe askel some months ago to be allowed to serve in the Foreign Legion, which is permanently stationed in Algeria. The privilege of doing so has been granted. He will find service there no bed of roses. Whenever a German, Spanish, Italian or Belgian deserter in uniform enters France he is arrested and given the option of being sent back or entering the Foreign Legion. The discipline in that corps is exceptionally severe, and there is no chance of rising, although the Legionaries have to fill the posts of danger in troublous times.

The Rev. Dr. George Hodges, successor to Bishop we have done already in the cases of J. Hamp- | Lawrence as dean of the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, arrived in that city last week to take up his permanent residence there. He preached his first sermon as dean in the Memorial Chapel on Sunday morning.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The largest wharf on the Pacific Coast is at Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, Cal. It sticks out into the Pacific Ocean almost a mile, being 4,633 feet long. It is 121 feet wide, and has seven railroad tracks. Eight ships of a draught of twenty-eight feet (deeper than most of the freight ships of the world) can discharge cargo into Southern Pacific Railroad cars at once at this big pier without crowl-

sons are wrathy over the case, which is to be decided by the courts.

very good luck at that house," said Plodding

ofe.
"I got a cake," replied Meandering Mike.
"Den what yer looking so sour about?"
""Twas er cake o' soap,"—(Washington Star.

Strawberries are in bloom in Lexington, Ga. Do Evil That Good May Come.—Stagger-What's this I hear about you getting a job on a prohibition wspaper. That's what I've got, and it's a snap, o. I have to go around after hours and get drinks: all the saloons that are open unlawfully.—(Inampolis Journal.

A recent issue of "The Honey Grove (Texas) Igna!" contained the following paragraph: "In cordance with an established custom of weekly papers, 'The Signal' will not be issued next week. week in the year can be profitably used in cleaning up, rearranging, etc., and during the holilays people are generally so busy enjoying them-

selves that they haven't much time to read. We bid our readers adieu until January 5, 1894, wishing all a merry Christmas and a happy new year, and a long life of continued prosperity." Lady—Ah, how fortunate that we should happen to meet you, doctor! Do you know we have been suffering for some time from—from—I think you term it congestion of the brain, and besides, we experience great difficulty in waiking? What would you advise as to take, now?" Doctor—A cab, ladies, a cab.—(Dagens Nyheter.

The proverbs of savage races are generally pointed and pithy. The Basutos say, "The thief catches ilmself"; the Yorubas, "He who injures another injures himself"; the Wolofs, "Before healing thers, heal yourself," In Accra they say, "Nodoes not grow full in a day." "The poor man has no friends." A Pashto proverb says, "A feather does not stick without gum." Others are: "A crab does not bring forth a bird," "A razor cannot shave itself," "Cross the river before you abuse

the crocodile." "Truth is only spoken by a strong man or a fool," "Perseverance always tries".
"The thread follows the needle," "Prepare "Preparation is better than afterthought," A Matter of Doubt.—He was in a sad plight when they brought him into the house, shaking from an involuntary ice water bath in the skating pond. "Johnny!" exclaimed his mother, aghast, "Where

have you been?"
The boy was silent.
"Why don't you answer?"
"C-cause, m-mother, I can't exactly say."
"Why not?"
"C-cause, I d-dunno whether I've b-been skatin' or s-swimmin'."—(Washington Star.

There has been much criticism of Mrs. Lease of Kansas. But at least one thing cannot be alleged against her. She has made no attempt to use he notoriety to boom husband Lease's drug business. He continues to do business at the old stand, while she fills dates at one-night stands.

Preferred the Best.—"There's an act of affection," tall young Jimpsy as he imprinted a kiss upon her corat lips.

"The really best plays have three acts, George, said the fair young woman, looking up at him with out blinking.—(Chicago Record.

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Tammany is steadily increasing the city debt by new issues of city bonds. The taxpayers are inxious for improvements, but they have no executation that the Termany officials will use the